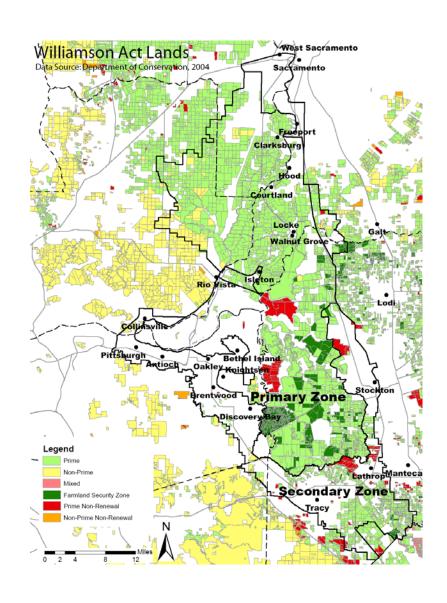
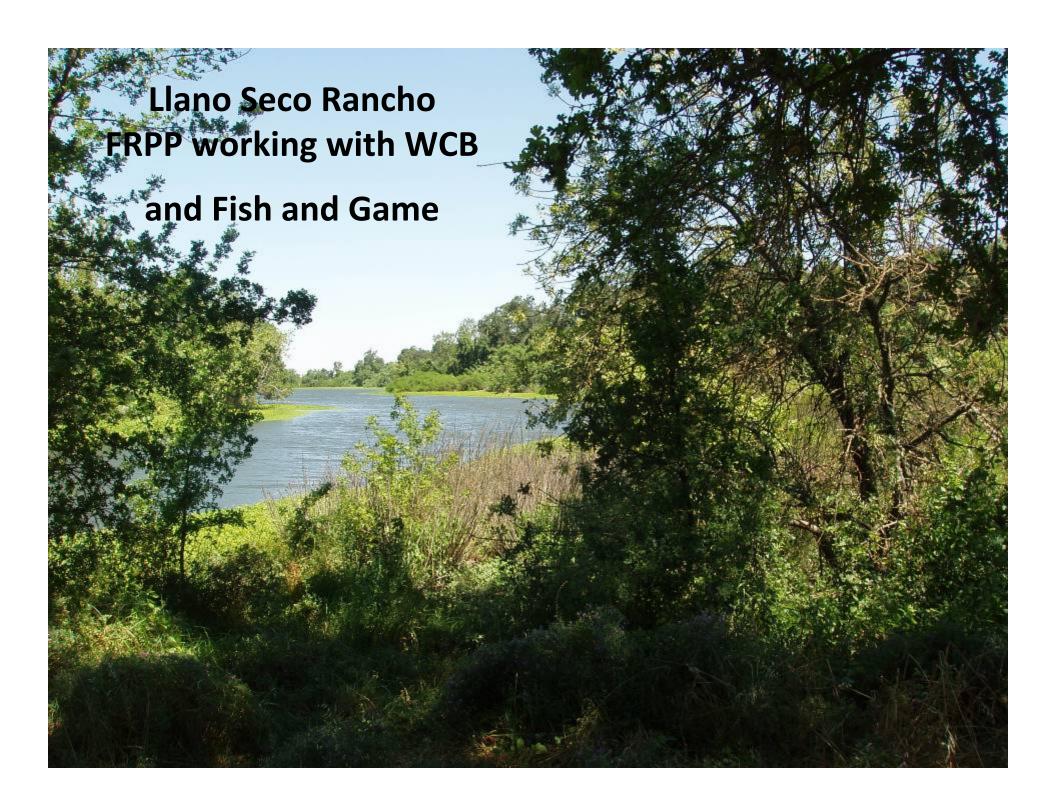
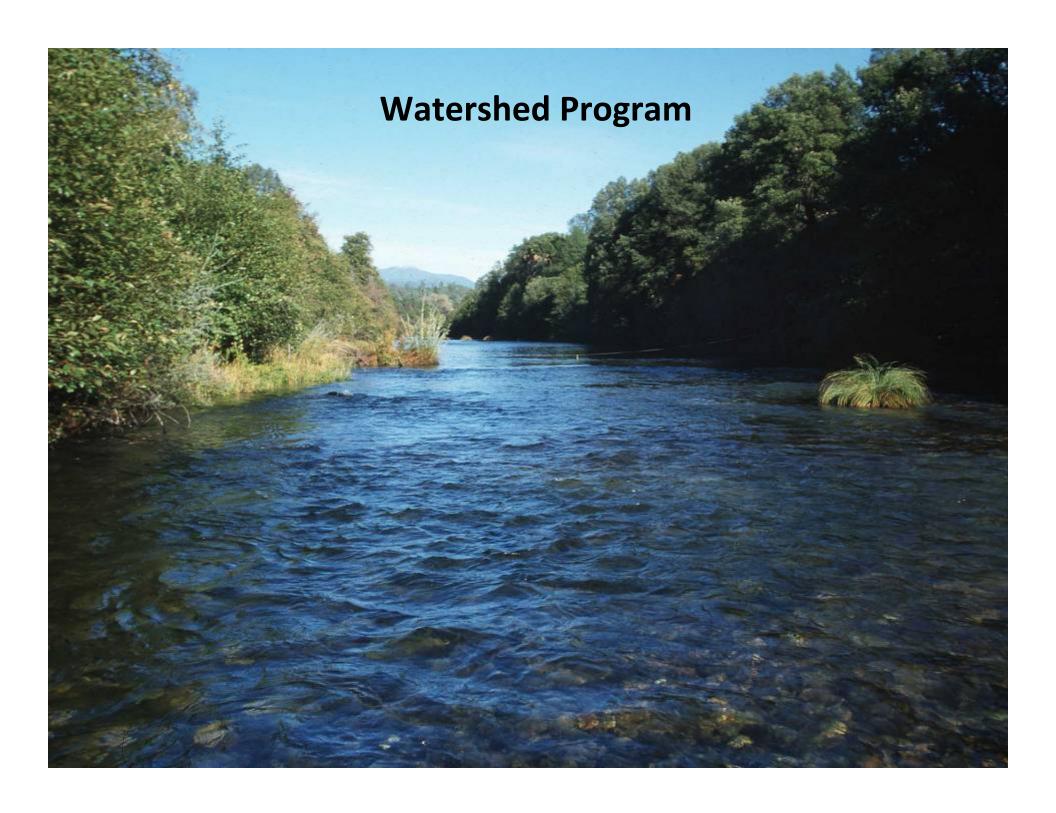


Williamson Act/Open Space 1/3 of all Private Land in California is Under Contract

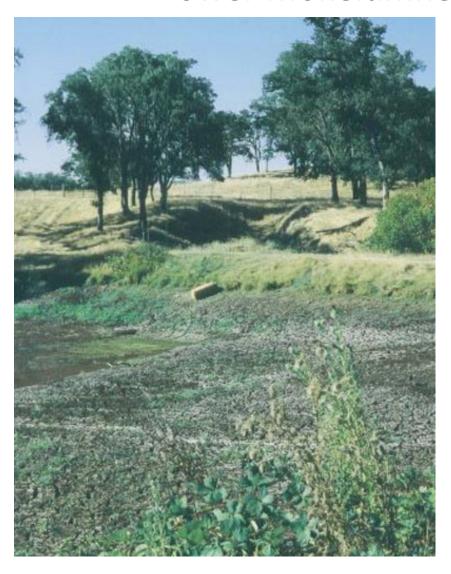


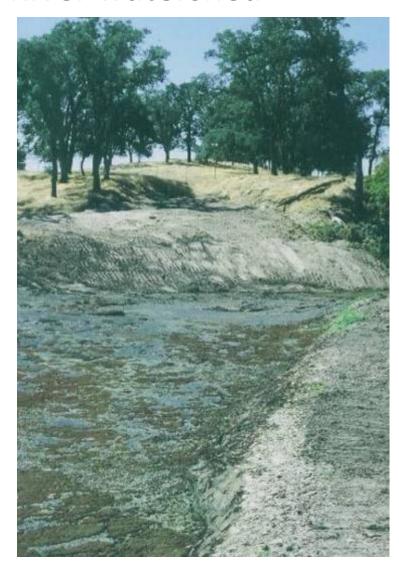






Vineyard removes fish barrier on Murphy Creek in the Lower Mokelumne River watershed





Increase salmon stream by 8 miles above the removed dam



Resource Conservation Districts







New Crops/New Opportunities





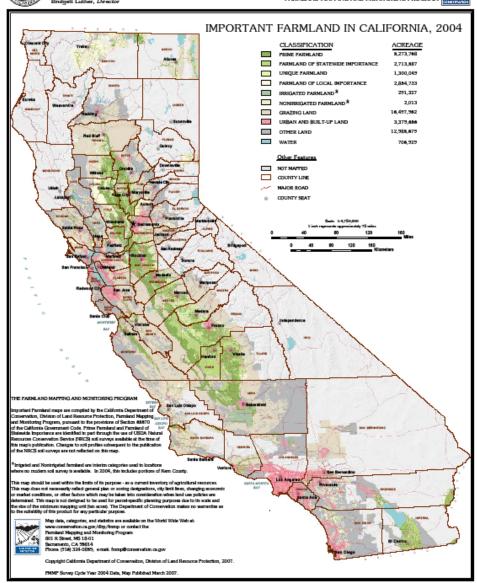
- Alameda County Mitigation Program
- 15,000 Acres of Inventoried Conservation Values on Private Farmland

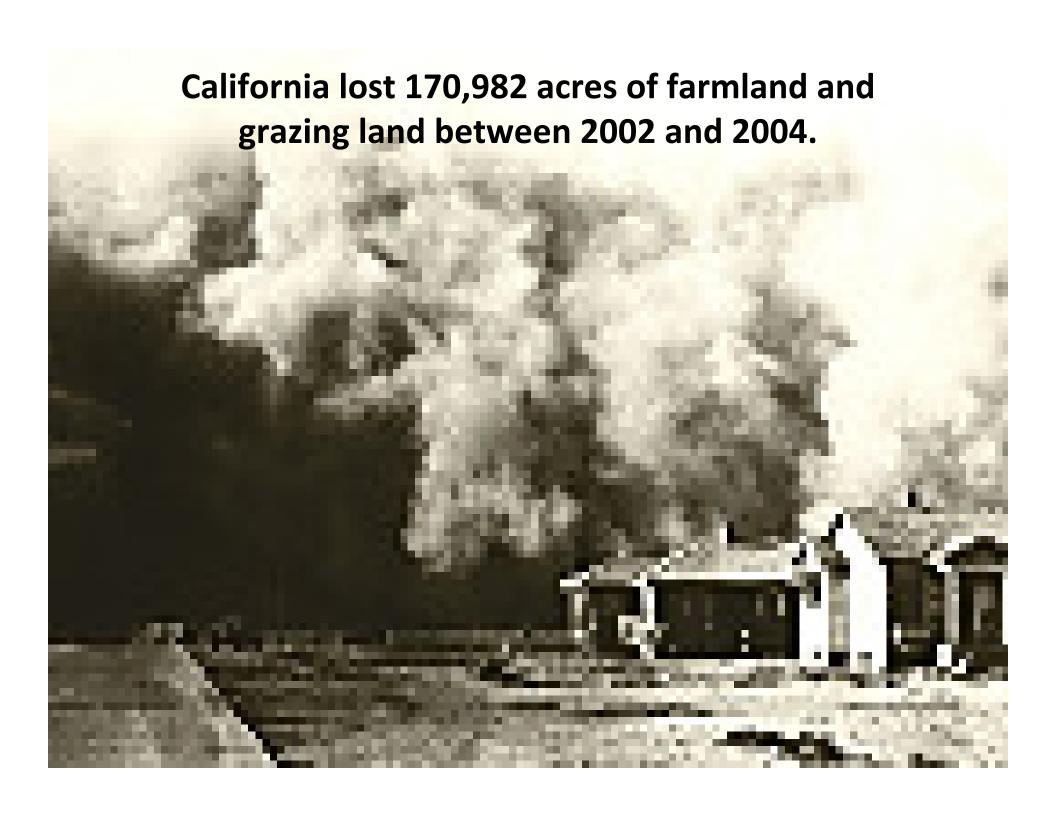
Farmland Mapping



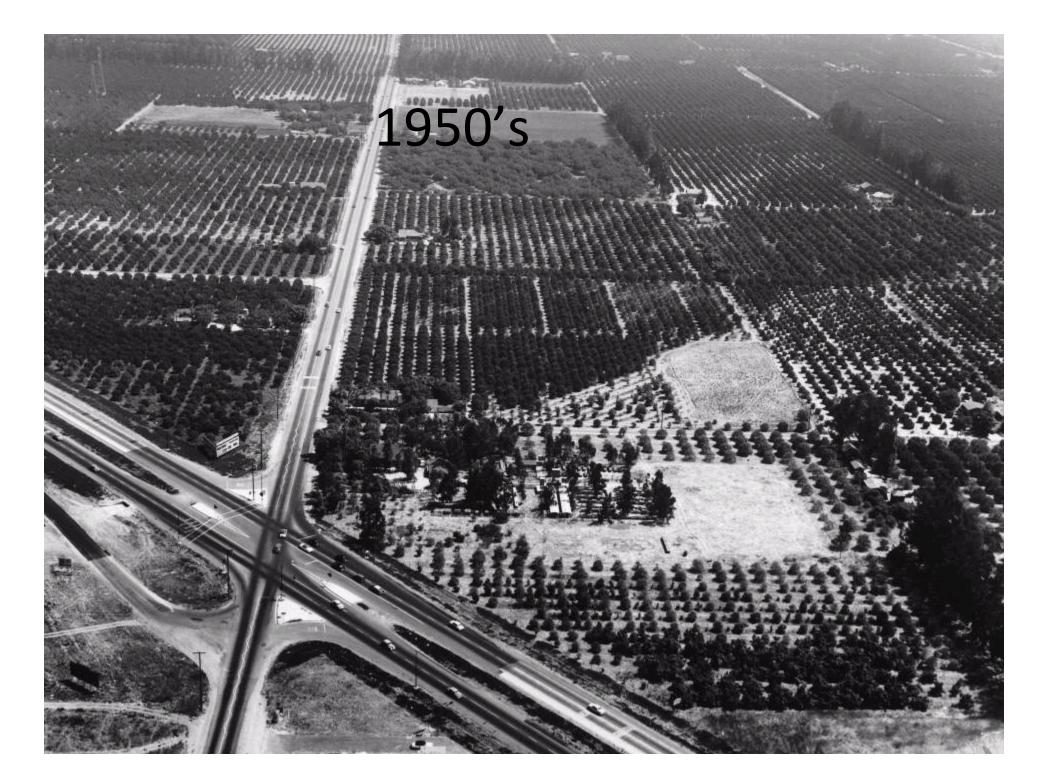
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Amold Schweizenegger, Governor
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
Mike Chrismen, Secretary
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
Bridgett Luther, Director









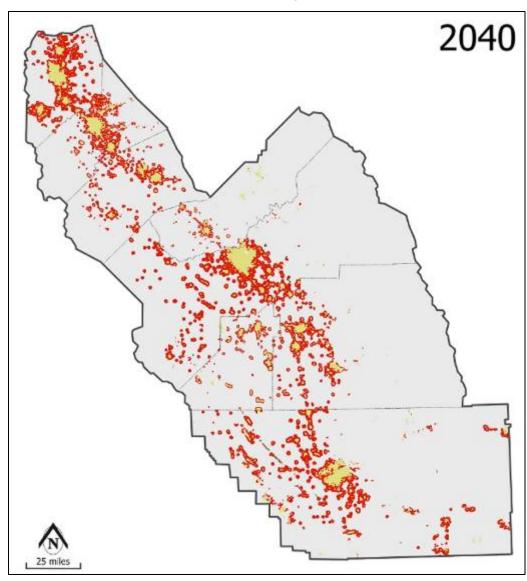






"Status Quo" Scenario

assumes development patterns of the past 60 years continue for next 40

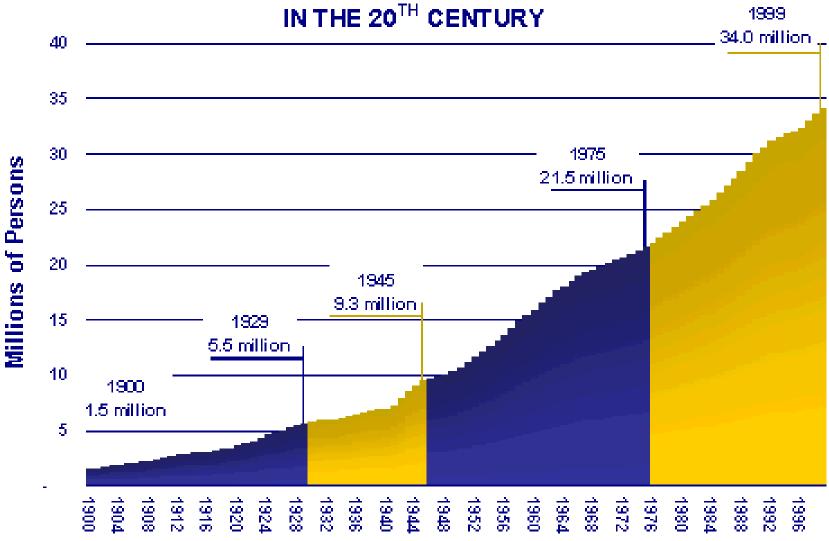




26% reduction in farmland and almost continuous urbanization along Hwy. 99

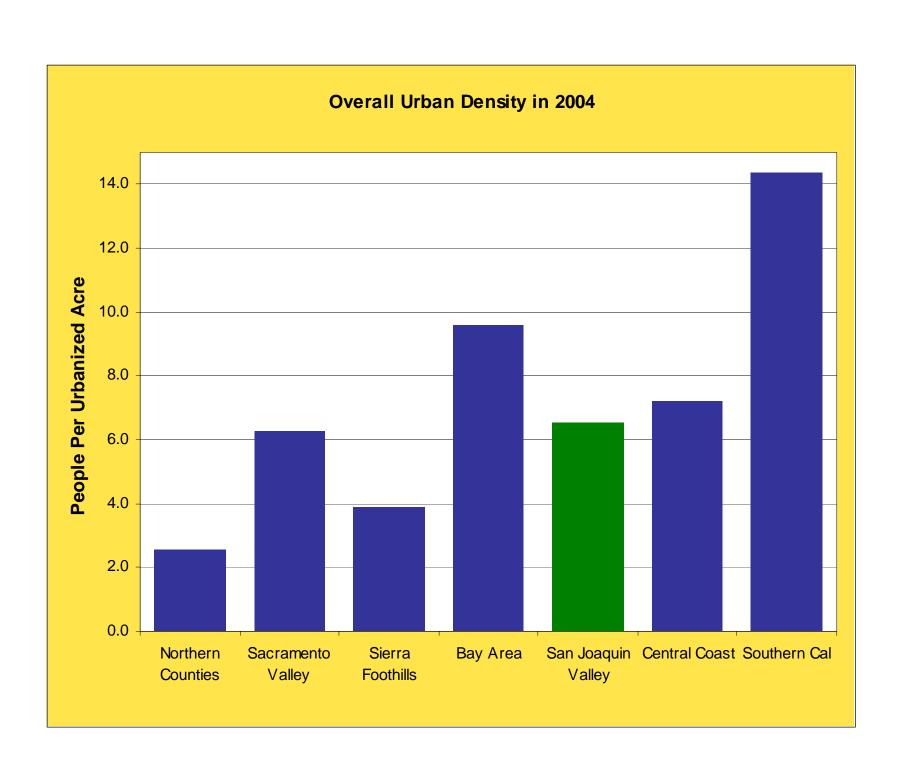
Source: "Urban Development Futures in the San Joaquin Valley" Michael Teitz, Public Policy Institute of California, www.ppic.org

CALIFORNIA'S POPULATION IN THE 20TH CENTURY



"Fiscalization of Land Use"

- Local land taxes policy is encouraging the development of agricultural land and a competition between cities and counties as to which will develop agricultural land first.
- The use of a site-based formula instead of a percapita basis to allocate sales tax revenue has encouraged communities to attract revenue-producing development with low service needs, such as auto malls and "big-box" retailers.



The Legislature also finds that decisions involving the future growth of the state, most of which are made and will continue to be made at the local level, should be guided by an effective planning process, including the local general plan, and should proceed within the framework of officially approved statewide goals and policies directed to land use, population growth and distribution, development, open space, resource preservation and utilization, air and water quality, and other related physical, social and economic development factors.

Government Code § 65030.1

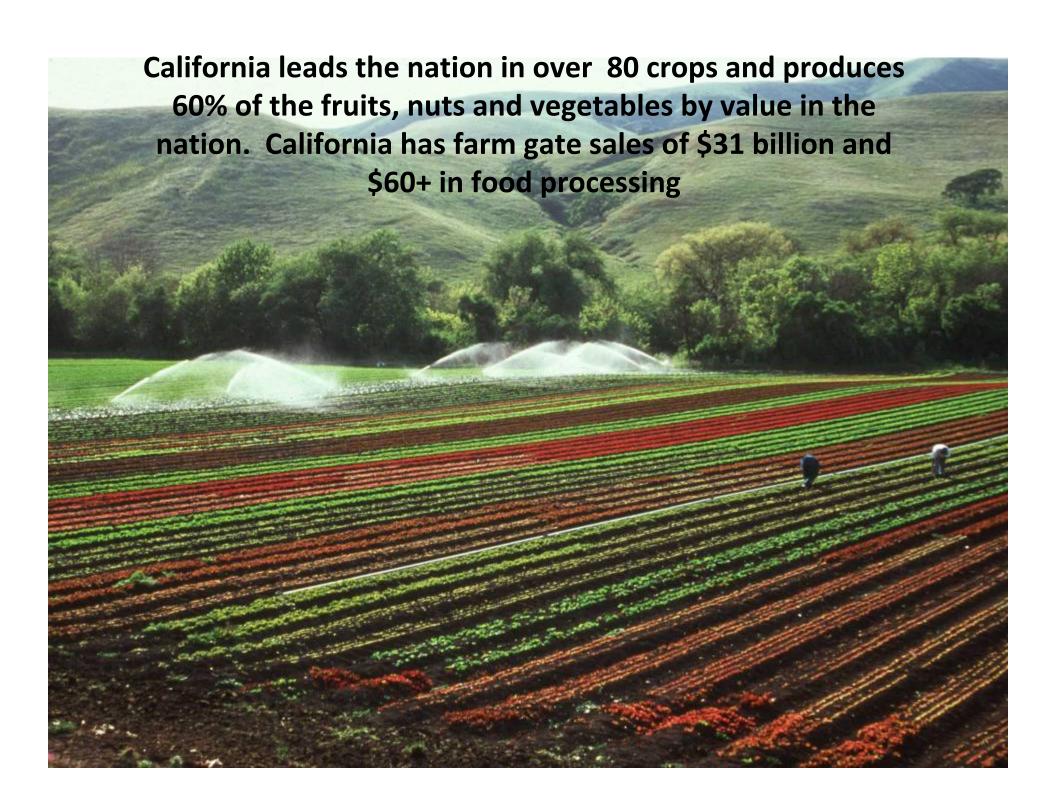
Land Use Decisions Matter



"California's land is an exhaustible resource, not just a commodity, and is essential to the economy, environment, and general well-being of the people of California."

Gov. Code § 65030

California Planning and Zoning Law



Prime Farmland

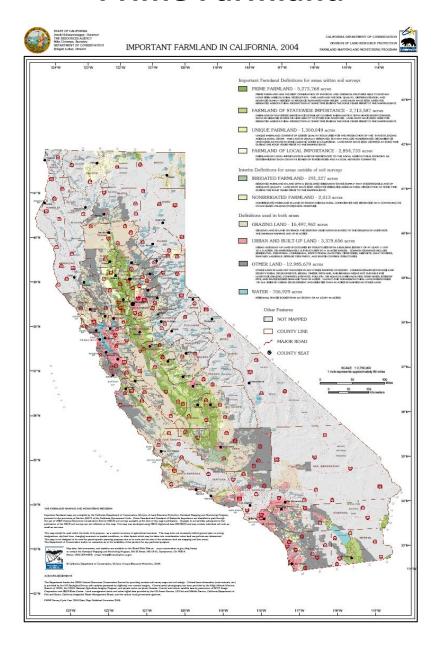


Figure :Soil Permeability

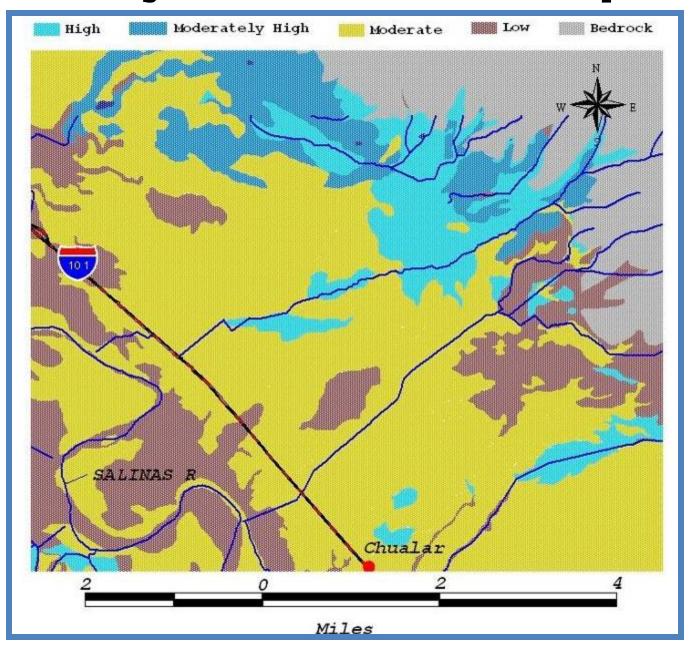
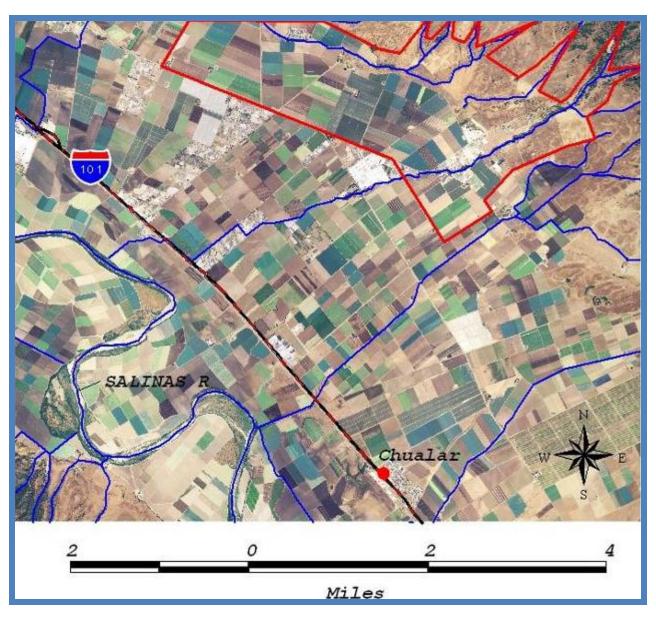
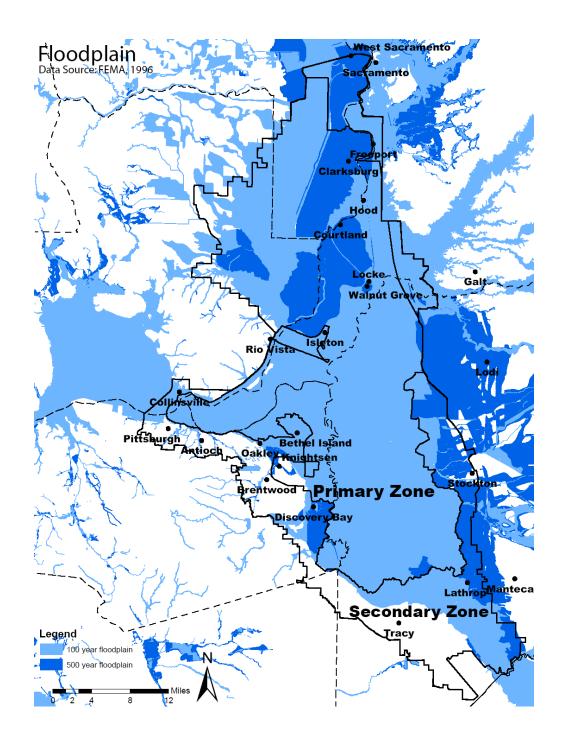


Figure : Ground Water Recharge Area



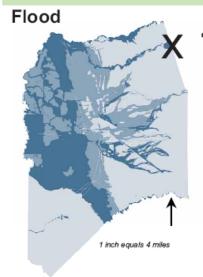










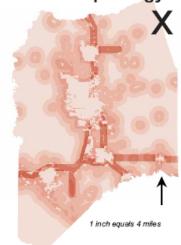


Highest Priority FEMA 100-Year Flood Plain above -1m elevation

Medium Priority
FEMA 500-Year Flood Plain
FEMA 100-Year Flood Plain
below -1m elevation

Lowest Priority
Not in the FEMA Flood Plain

Urban Morphology



Highest Priority Scenic Highway + Growth: 2004 urban - 2050

Higher Scenic Highway + Growth: 2050 - 1mi buffer

Medium High Scenic Highway + Growth: 1mi - 2mi buffer Medium Scenic Highway OR Growth:

2004 urban - 2050 Low Growth: 2050 - 1mi buffer

Lowest Priority Growth: 1 mi - 2mi buffer

No Priority





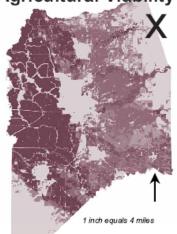
Highest Priority
Has Riparian Vegetation
Has a Major River
3 Types of Habitat Reserve

Medium Priority
Has Natural Vegetation
Has a Minor River
2 Types of Habitat Reserve

Low Priority
Has a Habitat Crop
No Riparian Corridor
1 Type of Habitat Reserve

No Priority

Agricultural Viability



Highest Priority Prime or Local + Surface Water

Higher
Prime or Local +
Surface Water
Statewide + Surface

Medium High
Prime or Local +
Ground Water
Statewide + Mixed
Unique + Surface

Medium Statewide + Ground

Unique + Mixed Low

Unique + Ground

Lowest Priority Unique + No Water

No Agriculture

ANALYSIS

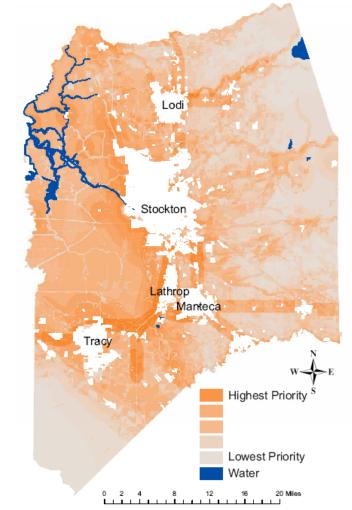
Randi Adair, Wenjing Huang, Freyja Knapp, Anne Martin, Stephen Miller, Shiva Niazi, Brooke Ray Smith, Jane Wardani, Alex Westhoff, Carmen Wong; Tim Duane, Randy Hester

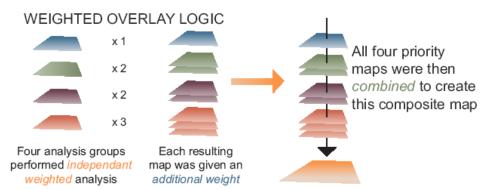








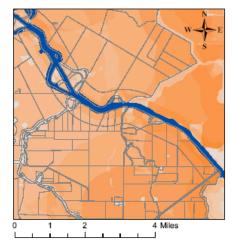




This analysis provides a different methodology that could be used to identify parcels or regions to be targeted for conservation.

A caveat to this kind of analysis is that the *underlying logic* must be accepted.

The result can be a *detailed range* of priorities tailored by various levels of detail included in the foundational analysis.



COMPOSITE MAP

Randi Adair, Wenjing Huang, Freyja Knapp, Anne Martin, Stephen Miller, Shiva Niazi, Brooke Ray Smith, Jane Wardani, Alex Westhoff, Carmen Wong; Tim Duane, Randy Hester









Agricultural Conservation Priorities

Stockton Lathrop

DISTINGUISHING THE UNIQUE IDENTITIES OF STOCKTON & LATHROP

Legend

5 Highest Priority



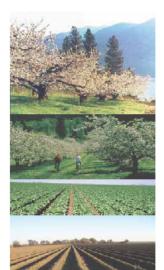
1 Lowest Priority





PRIORITIES AND LOGIC:

- Detail the General Plan Zoning to ensure Compatability of Uses.
- Acknowledge Flood-Prone Regions.
- Coordinate with Riparian Zones for Wildlife Protection and
- Maintain Independent Urban Identities by creating an Agricultural Buffer between towns.
- Preserve Agricultural Experience of the Valley by maintaining Viewsheds.
- Emphasize Prime Agricultural Land that is not currently within the Williamson Act, nor is Non-Renewal Land.



General Plan Stockton 2035 Visi Low-Density Resident a Medium Density Residential Administrative Institutional Commercial Open Space

Concerns in Proposed Land Use Arrangement in the Proposed Stockton

- General Plan

 1. Very-Low Density Homes are adjacent to Offices, County Hospital and
 County Juvenile Hall.

 2. Narrow Open Space and Creek Preservation along Industrial land use may
 be vulnerable to industrial pollution.

 3. New Administrative and Commercial land uses replace existing cemetary

Flood

Habitat



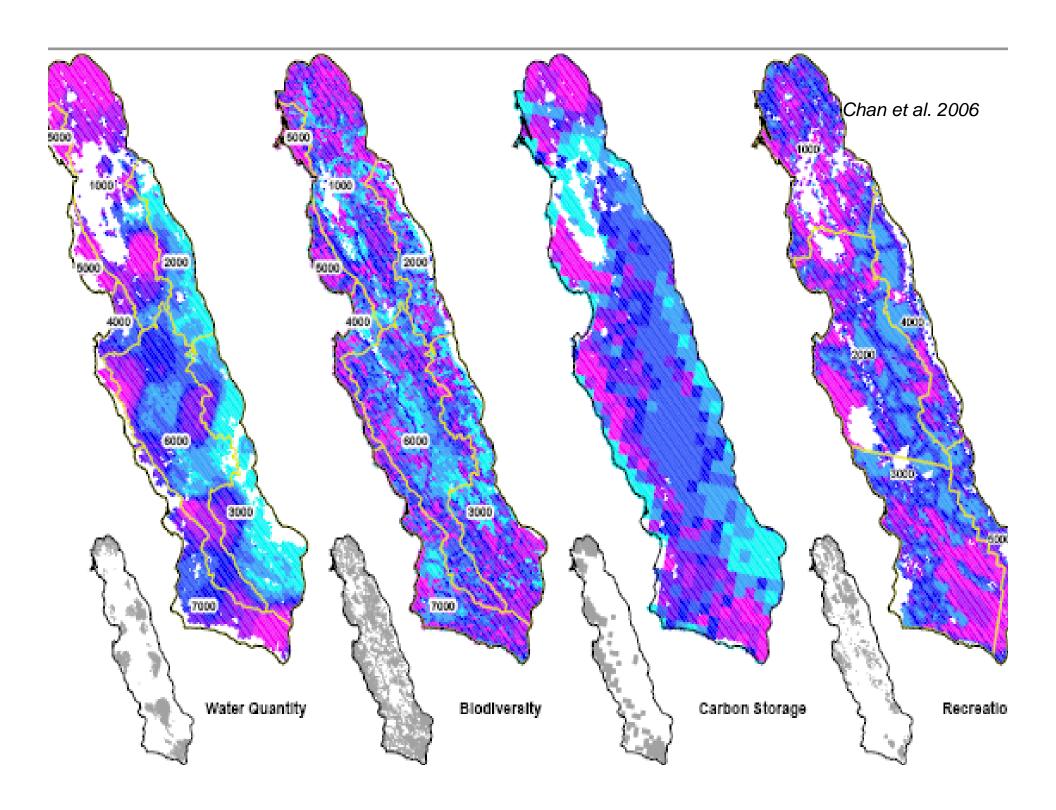
Urban Form



Agricultural Viability



Randi Adair, Wenjing Huang, Freyja Knapp, Anne Martin, Stephen Miller, Shiva Niazi, Brooke Ray Smith, Jane Wardani, Alex Westhoff, Carmen Wong; Tim Duane, Randy Hester

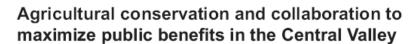












CVFT and those concerned with urban identity, wildlife habitat, and flood management can leverage one another's resources and extend this analysis throughout the CVFT area

Public benefits accruing from agricultural conservation:



Supports local, regional, state economies



Decreases flood damage and liability



Flood plains

Maintains identity of Central Valley cities











Farmland with high conservation values

Public benefits

Conservation priorities

Areas where conversion would have

detrimental impacts on habitat

Riparian corridors

Species habitat

Water source for irrigation

Buffer against flooding

Reduced public liability due to flooding

Buffer against flooding Species habitat

Areas where conversion would increase

flood risks and liability

Greenbelt & recreation Areas between cities

Preserved urban identity

Areas that define urban identity and form boundaries of growing cities

Outskirts of cities Rural/urban edge definition

Sprawl containment

Farmland most threatened by urban conversion and not covered by Williamson Act contract

Randi Adair, Wenjing Huang, Freyja Knapp, Anne Martin, Stephen Miller, Shiva Niazi, Brooke Ray Smith, Jane Wardani, Alex Westhoff, Carmen Wong; Tim Duane, Randy Hester